

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/698,970	10/31/2003	R. Rox Anderson	CDL-026C3	8805	
42532	7590 11/13/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
PROSKAUER ROSE LLP ONE INTERNATIONAL PLACE 14TH FL			woo, Ju	WOO, JULIAN W	
BOSTON, N		HFL	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			3731		
			DATE MAILED: 11/13/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/698,970	ANDERSON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Julian W. Woo	3731				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 Au	ıgust 2006.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>16-45</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>16-45</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te				

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 10/698,970

Art Unit: 3731

DETAILED ACTION

Terminal Disclaimer

1. The terminal disclaimers filed on August 28, 2006 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration dates of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,810,801; 6,120,497; and 6,659,999 have been reviewed and are accepted. The terminal disclaimers have been recorded, and they overcome the double patenting rejections in the Office action of March 23, 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 16, 17, 19, 20, 22-24, 26, 28, 30-33, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by O'Donnell, Jr. (6,096,029). O'Donnell, Jr. discloses, at least in the figures and in col.3, line 10 to col. 4, line 45; a method of inducing remodeling of the skin, where the method includes generating a beam of radiation having a wavelength of between about 1.3 and 1.8 microns (see col. 3, lines 28 and 29), directing the beam of radiation to a targeted dermal region, cooling an epidermal region above the targeted dermal region, and causing sufficient thermal injury to the targeted dermal region; where the beam of radiation has a fluence between 10

Application/Control Number: 10/698,970 Page 3

Art Unit: 3731

and 150 joules per square centimeter (see col. 3, lines 19-25), where cooling of the epidermal region is performed during the step of causing thermal injury (see col. 4, lines 14-24), where collagen is partially denatured in the targeted dermal region, eliciting a healing response and increasing extracellular matrix constituents (by photocoagulation; see col. 1, lines 24-28 and col. 3, lines 9-14).

4. Claims 16, 21, 23, 27, 30, 36, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by O'Donnell (6,106,514). O'Donnell discloses, at least in col. 4, line 30 to col. 5, line 50 and in col. 6, lines 46-60 a method of inducing remodeling of the skin, where the method includes generating a beam of radiation having a wavelength of between about 1.3 and 1.8 microns (see col. 4, lines 49-52), directing the beam of radiation to a targeted dermal region, cooling an epidermal region above the targeted dermal region, and causing sufficient thermal injury to the targeted dermal region; where collagen is partially denatured in the targeted dermal region, eliciting a healing response and increasing extracellular matrix constituents (by photocoagulation; see col. 4, line 59 to col. 5, line 8). O'Donnell also discloses post-operative, topical treatment of irradiated skin in order to promote new collagen formation and minimize inflammation, i.e., activating fibroblasts which increases amounts of extracellular matrix constituents (including accelerating collagen synthesis) in the targeted dermal region.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 18, 25, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Donnell, Jr. (6,096,029). O'Donnell, Jr. discloses the inventions substantially as claimed, but does not disclose directing a beam of radiation to a target dermal region between 100 microns and 1.2 mm below a wrinkle in the skin.

 Nevertheless, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to direct the beam of radiation to the depth as claimed, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves routine skill in the art.
- 7. Claims 38-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Donnell (6,106,514). O'Donnell discloses the method of treating skin substantially as claimed, including the stretching of skin relative to a wrinkle (see col. 6, lines 6-10, where "firm pressure" upon the skin from a handpiece would induce stretching of the skin as well as deepening of the depth of photocoagulation). However, O'Donnell does not disclose a beam of radiation with a wavelength having a tissue absorption coefficient in the range of 1 and 20 cm⁻¹. Nevertheless, the Applicant has disclosed that

Art Unit: 3731

a wavelength in the range of 1.3 to 1.8 microns would effect a tissue absorption coefficient in the range of 1 and 20 cm⁻¹. O'Donnell discloses a wavelength in the range of 800 nanometers to 1.79 microns, that includes the range as disclosed by the Applicant. Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to apply a beam of radiation with a wavelength having a tissue absorption coefficient in the range of 1 and 20 cm⁻¹. Such a wavelength is poorly absorbed by melanin in the epidermis and by hemoglobin in the dermal blood vessels, and it allows the beam of radiation to be transmitted through the epidermis and effect shrinkage of the dermis.

Response to Amendment

8. Applicant's remarks with respect to claims 16-45 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julian W. Woo whose telephone number is (571) 272-4707. The examiner can normally be reached Mon.-Fri., 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM Eastern Time, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anh Tuan Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-4963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/698,970

Art Unit: 3731

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Julian W. Woo Primary Examiner

November 8, 2006

Julian W. Woo